must be in vicinity with large lorce.

DON'T AGREE WITH WILDMAN.

Administration Sceptical About His Being

CHIEF OF THE CREEK NATION.

the Place.

GENERAL PLEASASTON PORTER

ENMITY TOWARD CORNISH.

In Letters,

gave then in answer to the prosecution's

bocker Athletic club and Harpster from

his employment. A score of letters were identified as having been written by

Molineux's approaching marriage Miss Blanche Chesebrough.

THE MARKETS.

ng, 15 \$17c. CHEE-E-Full cream, Ohio, new, 13@131/4c

three-quarters 12@13½c; New York state, full cream, new. 12@13½c; Wisconsin, 14½@15c; 25-pound brick, Swiss, 14@14½c; timburger,

new, 1314@14c. EGGS—Strictly fresh, Pennsylvania and

Ohio, in cases, 21:622c; sterage, 17:618c; (le ad

CATTLE-Supply light: market steady. We quote as follows: Extra. \$0.1096.25; prime, \$5.8506.15; good. \$5.2506.50; tidy, \$4.8505.10;

fair, \$4.40@4.70; good butchers', \$4.10@4.50; common, \$4.00@3.51; heifers, \$2.20@4.50; oxen, \$.50@4.75; bulls and stags, \$2.50@4.50; common to good fat cows, \$1.75@4.50; good fresh cows, \$4.9.00@60.00; fair cows and springers, \$25.00@

ket steady. We quote: Best mediums, \$4.25 @4.30; best Yorkers, \$4.25@4.30; high: Yorkers

and pigs, \$4.2364.25; heavy hogs, \$4.1564.20;

and pigs. \$4.2364.25; heavy hogs. \$4.1564.20; roughs, \$2.7563.75.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply was light and market strong. We quote as follows: Choice wethers, \$4.406.15); good, \$4.1564.20; fair mixed. \$3.2564.00; common. \$1.5062.50; choice lambs, \$3.3365.50; common to good, \$3.50 (6).25; veal caives. \$7.00 \$7.25; heavy and thin, \$4.0065.00.

HOGS-Market active and higher at \$3.60@

CATTLE-Market strong at \$3.00 \$5.50. SHEEP AND LAMBS-Market for sheep easy at \$2.00 \$3.85. Lambs-Market steady

WHEAT-Spot market steady; No. 2 red, 78% of. o. b. affoat; No. 1 northern Duluth, 78% of. o. b. affoat to arrive (prompt); No. 1 hard Duluth, 78% of. o. b. affoat; No. 2 red,

Both Duluth, 1720 to to the show the levator.

CORN—Spot market stendy: No. 2, 425c f.
o. b. affont and 30 pc in clevator.

OATS—Spot market steady: No. 2, 20 pc

Buc: No. 3, 29c; No. 2 white, slo: No. 3 white,

Disc; track mixed western, 29;4681c; track white, 81634c. CATTLE—Forty-nine cars on sale; good cat-

tle firm; others steady; one car unsold. Fteers. \$5.0050.40; oxen and stags. \$3.10(\$4.95; bulls. \$2.40.68.90; cows. \$1.75/\$4.97 comes for do. \$4.15

CINCINNATI, Dec. 6.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.

85.00; bolo_na cows, \$10.0 x@20.00.

against General Porter.

DIED AT THE STAKE.

Negro Fearfully Expiated a Terrible Crime.

VICTIM'S HUSBAND LED AVENGERS

Dragged the Brute Through the Streets of Maysville, Ky., Then Burned Him,

MAYSVILLE, Ky., Dec. 7.—Richard Coleman (colored), confessed murderer of Mrs. James Lashbrook, wife of his employer, expiated his crime in daylight at the hands of a mob. consisting of thousands of citizens, by burning at the stake, after suffering torture and fright beyond description.

The dreadful spectacle occurred on the peaceful cricket grounds on the outskirts of this, one of the oldest and among the proudest cities of Kentucky.

Richard Coleman was the trusted em-ploye of Farmer James Lashbrook. On the day of the murder Mrs. Lashbrook had driven to Maysville and returned, cabin to look at some work at which he had been engaged. The negro locked the door on the inside. Mrs. Lashbrook became frightened and screamed.

Coleman struck her on the head, knocking her down, but not stopping her cries. He then seized a razor and cut her throat. He picked up the bleeding body and placed it on the bed. He then left the room, but returning, heard her still groaning and with an ax he struck her repeatedly on the head until he was sure she was dead. The negro washed the blood from his hands and clothing and went to where Mr. Lashbrook was as work in the field, and told him that he had better come to the house, as some one had killed his wife. Mr. Lashbrook did not take the matter seriously until Coleman insisted that his wife was dead. Even then, so great was the confidence of Mr. Lashbrook in Coleman, that no thought occurred that he was the murderer. It was not until after the officers arrived that suspicion was directed against Coleman. Blood spots had been found on his clothing, but he accounted for that by saying that he had been Eilling chickens, That night, however, at Maysville, a

partial confession was obtained, and knowing the result if that fact should become known, the officers quietly took him to Covington, Ky., for safe keep-ing. He was indicted for the murder. Shortly after his incarceration at Cov-ington he made a complete and horrible confession of his crime to the jailer. The story of his revolting crime, including worse than murder, was told with-out any appearance of feeling by the

Sheriff Perrine, under orders of Judge Harbeson, with four assistants, went to Covington, expecting to return with Coleman that night, but after reaching Covington the jailer at Maysville wired not to attempt to bring the prisoner into

Maysville at night.
Sheriff Perrine and deputies left Covington the next day with the prisoner. Coleman had been apprised the night before the day the departure was made to prepare to return to the scene of his crime. He was instantly stricken with fear and begged piteously to be per-mitted to remain in Covington until after his trial. He said he expected to die, but he dreaded the vengeance of a

Sheriff Perrine, while enroute to mob was awaiting the arrival of the train at the depot and he hastily pre-pared for the swearing in of deputy sheriffs. As the train puffed slowly into the old station the mob formed on both sides in two long but closely huddled crowds. Armed men stationed them-selves at the platforms of all the cars and warned the frightened passengers to remain quiet and not to interfere. A spread up and down the lines and its volumes slowly increased to a roar as first one and then another of the waiting men plunged into the cars.

The sheriff and his assistants were strongly armed and there was some resistance as the leaders of the mob jostled roughly against them and hoarse were uttered from the outer edges of the crowd. Sheriff Perrine a bold movement and started walking swiftly, but with no indicabehind him followed the officers with

Coleman in their midst.

As the officers proceeded the numbers of the mob were constantly swelled by new arrivals, and through the down town business streets to the court house they were closely followed. Hundreds of stones and other missiles were thrown and revolvers and rifles were freely dis played. The prisoner was frequently struck and he presented a frightful appearance, the blood streaming from wounds in his face and head. At the court house a mob of over 2,000 men. band of the murdered woman, had been hastily formed.

The prisoner was taken away from the officers. Up through the center portion of the town the march was taken. The prisoner being held by the vanguard and dragged along with the aid of ropes loosely attached to his body. He was the target again of hundreds of missiles and several times he sank half unconscious to the ground while the crowd pressed forward, striking at him with clubs, sticks and whips until his head and body were scarcely recog-More dead than alive he was dragged along and forced to his feet. Scores of women joined the men. High above the noise the wretch could be heard pleading for his life and the cry of the prisoner would be answered with an oath and a blow. This spectacle continued until the grounds

The place of execution had been se lected weeks ago, in accordance with all gram mapped out by the leaders of the The prisoner was dragged to the sapling and strapped against the tree. facing the husband of the victim. Large quantities of dry brush and larger bits f wood were piled around him while he was praying for speedy death. James Lashbrook, the husband of the victim, applied the first match to the brush wood. A brother of the victim struck the second match. Someone with a knife was vainly slashing at the prison-

As the fames arose Coleman's horrors increased. He made vain efforts to withdraw his limbs from the encroaching fire; his eyes rolled in a frenzy of suffering. The ropes securing him to the tree were burned and his body fin-ally fell forward on the burning pile. Even then, although it was not certain whether he was living or dead, the vengeful purpose of the crowd led them to use rails and long poles to push his body back into the flames. It is not certain how long life lasted. Daring the process, while his voice could be heard, he asked for a drink of water, his tongue protruding and his eyeballs fairly started from his head. At the end of three hours his body was practically cremated.

During all that time members of the

family of Mrs. Lashbrook had remained to keep up the fire and to keep the body in position where it would continue to burn. At that time a nephew of Mrs. Lashbrook was pushing the body onto the burned embers, while a curious crowd of several thousand persons still lingered on the scene. It is said that on the march through the city the prison er's eyes had been burned out by acid thrown in an eggshell. In all the thou-sands who constituted the mob there was not a single effort made to disguis or conceal identity. No one wore a mask. All the leaders of the mob are well known and there are hundreds of witnesses who can testify to their par-With Awful Tortures—Assaulted and licipation in the tragedy. They are Murdered a Woman.

and many are members of churches.

County Judge Harbesen will empanel a special grand jury at once to make a speedy investigation and return indictnents against the leaders of the mob. The statement from Frankfort that Governor Bradley proposed to offer a reward for the apprehension of mem-bers of the mob did not excite much fear that the reward will be claimed. While there was a wide difference of opinion among residents of the city who were not connected with the mob, yet there was a strong feeling that no punishment would result from the

The coroner held an inquest on the charred remains of Richard Coleman and rendered the simple verdict, "death at the hands of a mob." The body was left lying there and at the present writing has not been removed. Relic hunters took away teeth and bones and flesh and every fragment of the body that they could lay hands on. All the afternoon children, some of them not more shan 6 years old, kept up the fires on the blackened body by throwing grass, kindling wood, brush, bits of boards and everything combustible that they could gather. This they kept up

It was related that Coleman, before mitting his crime, threw pepper into his victim's eyes from a pepper box.

One of the mob used that same pepper box to throw pepper in Coleman's eyes as soon as he was lashed to the stake. To make sure of a good job he held open one eyelid after the other and peppered them successively, then drew down the eyelids. In this city the action of the mob was universally approved, even en-thusiastically by women. who think that hereafter they will be safer in consequence. Some men deprecate mob-law, but say this case was an exception to all rules. There was a report that Coleman's mother was on the way here to take charge of the ashes of her son.

OPINIONS ON MESSAGE.

In Germany and France the President's Comments on Relations Were Especially Liked.

PERLIN, Dec. 7.—The message sent to congress by President McKinley was most sympathetically received by newspaper and government circles in Germany. This was especially true of the foreign office, one of the highest officials of which told the representative of The Associated Press that the document had made a splendid impression, adding that the distinctively warm tone of the message will tend in an important manner to deepening and strengthening the friendship of the two countries materially, and to removing difficulties and settling the meat and sugar questions

still pending.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—The amount of space devoted here to President McKinley's message to congress evidences the widespread interest in the document. The afternoon papers, in long editorial articles on the subject, particularly refer to the currency declarations and solace themselves with the idea that the good relations between the United States and Great Britain are so well-lated on having been able to command Cornish removed from the Knickerknown as not to have required emphasis, as in the case of Germany. The Pall Mall Gazette sees in the message an numistakable reproof of Mr. Chamberlain's Leicester speech. Globe thinks the document is

weak in higher statesmanship and that on foreign policy, as elsewhere, it is tinctured with opportunism.

The Westminster Gazette, discussing

the reference to Canada, says:
"When discussing the relations be tween Great Britain and the United States it ought always to be remembered that there are very material interests which must be dealt with on business and not on sentimental grounds. Graceful concessions are not seen in the same light by the daughter as by the mother

Paris, Dec. 7.—The Journal des Debats notes that President McKinley, in his message, if anything selects France and Germany for the kindliest refer-

U. S. Consul Couldn't Protect Him. LONDON, Dec. 7-4:30 a. m.-The Times printed a letter from an American citizen who left Johannesburg be-cause he was liable to be imprisoned and who had learned that the United States consul was unable to protect him. He complained bitterly that the American was not protected in Pretoria, that his passport was not recognized and that his position was practically unbearable.

THE RETIREMENT OF FRICK. Opinion Advanced That a New Steel Co.

pany Might Be Formed. PHTSBURG, Dec. 7.-The retirement of H. C. Frick from the chairmanship of the board of managers of the Carnegie Steel company, Limited, caused much comment. He still remains a

consulting partner.
It was believed that Mr. Frick re tained the controlling interest in the H. C. Frick Coke company and the opinion v as advanced that this control of the vast coke interests strengthened his position and might lead to the formation of another great steel company in the near future. This was on the assumption that the recent relations between Messrs, Carnegie and Frick had not been altogether harmonious.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 7 .- James Motors of The Evening Star of this city died suddenly at the age of 55 years Death was due to paralysis.

To Pension Mrs. Gridley. WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.-A bill was introduced by Mr. Penrose of Pennsylvania to pension Mrs. Gridley, wife of the late Captain Gridley of the Olympia, at

Man Burned to Death. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 7 .- George N. Heyl, 52 years old, was burned to death in his shop. Heyl's body was found leaning against the front door. It is beheved he was endeavoring to escape when he was overcome by smoke.

To Investigate Charleston Disaster. WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 .- Admiral Wat son cabled the navy department that scouts. One company Thirty-third in the court of inquiry to investigate the loss of the cruiser Charleston convened at Cavite. He added that all the Charleston's people were present.

Senate Committee Will Consider Election Cases.

No Evidence Will Be Taken In the Penn sylvania Case-Order Likely For Testimony on Account of the Memorials

LEGAL ARGUMENTS TO BE HEARD.

Against Scott and Clark. WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 .- A meeting of the senate committee on privileges and cumor from Hongkong that Aguinaldo elections has been called for today to was willing to surrender to United consider the protest against the seating of Senator Quay upon the appointment of the governor of Pennsylvania and humself had cherished that belief for

Scott of West Virginia, because of al-

leged irregularities in their respective

It was thought probable that an order will be made for the taking of testi-mony in the Clark and Scott cases, and there may thus occur some delay in administration had always been sometheir consideration. No evidence, however, will be taken in the Quay case, in which only legal points will be consid-ered. Both sides of that controversy will be represented by counsel.

DEPUBLICANS APPROVED.

Members of the House Caucus Voted to Support the Financial Bill-Some

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 .- The Republican members of the house of representatives gave their unanimous approval to the house financial bill, recently introduced, and recommended its immediate consideration and passage, in a resolu-

tion adopted at a caucus.

Mr. Overstreet of Indiana, who introduced the bill and is in general charge. of it, today will submit a resolution asking that a special rule be reported for the immediate consideration of this measure. The terms of this special rule are practically agreed upon, and provide that the debate will begin next Monday, with a final vote at the close of

The unanimous approval given to the bill came after two hours of discussion, and the adoption of two amendments approved by the frames of the bill.

The main amendment was proposed by the framers of the bill to clear up some ambiguity of the present law. It is to be a new section, numbered 9, and

is as follows:
"Section 9—That section 10 of an act approved July 12, 1882, entitled an act to enable national banking associations to extend their corporate existence, be and the same is amended so as to read as follows: (Section 10, That provides the control of the as follows: 'Section 10-That upon a deposit of bonds, as described in sections 5159 and 5160 of the revised statutes, the association making the same shall be entitled to receive from the comptroller of the currency circulating notes of different denominations in blank, registered and countersigned, as provided by law. not exceeding the par value of the United States bonds so transferred and delivered, and at no time shall the total amount of such notes issued to any such association exceed the amount at such time paid in of its capital stock, and the provisions of 5171 and 5176 of the

revised statutes are hereby repealed."

Another amendment is to section 4 of the bill inserting the word "redemp-tion" before "fund" to make more plain where redeemed notes and certificates are to be held.

such complete unanimity and approval, which is regarded as giving assurance that the bill will be passed before the Christmas recess.

MANY BILLS IN THE SENATE.

One Resolution Introduced Expre sympathy For the Boers. WASHINGTON. Dec. 7 .- Nearly 800

bills and joint resolutions, several important concurrent resolutions, and pe titions numbering hundreds were presented to the senate. A majority of the bills were old stagers. A few were of national interest and importance. Mr. Aldrich had the honor of intro

ducing the first measure in the senate. It was the financial bill drawn by the senate committee on finance, of which Mr. Aldrich is chairman, and probably was the most important measure intro-duced during the day. Resolutions were offered providing for

an investigation by the judiciary com-mittee of all the phases of polygamy re-cently presented in connection with what is known as the Roberts case, expressing the sympathy of the senate for the Boers in their war with Great Britain, and declaring that Senator N. B. Scott of West Virginia is not entitled to a seat in the senate.

Mr. Harris (Pop., Kan.) was appointed

a temporary member of the committee on privileges and elections. The appointment is important and significant, because the senate has under considera tion the Quay, Clark and Scott contests.

Will Roberts' Pay Stop ?

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Whether the pay of Mr. Roberts of Utah is stopped as a result of the action of the house in refusing him a seat has not been passed upon by the house officials, and will not directly arise until the January pay certificates are issued by Speaker Hender son, by which time it is expected that the case will be permanently settled. Mr. Roberts drew his pay up to Dec. 3, the day before congress assembled, on the certificate of Cierk McDowell that he was a member-elect.

Washington, Dec. 7.—It was said at the war department that Colonel Kellogg of the Sixth infantry and Colonel Carpenter of the Eighteenth infantry, who were nominated as brigadier generals in the regular army, will be placed on the retired list immediately. Both held the rank of brigadier general in the volunteer establishment during the Spanish war.

LOST TRACK OF YOUNG.

Gen. Otis Sent Word He Hadn't Heard From Him, But He Was Near Vigna.

WASHINGTON. Dac. 7 .- General Otis cabled the war department as follows:
"Manila, Dec. 6.—General Young, with 13 companies infantry and nine troops of cavalry, not heard from since 29th ult. He was then about 20 miles south Vigan and most of troops marching to his support, but then had with him three troops cavalay, battalion Thirty-third infantry and Macabebe

week. Insurgents, 800 strong, made an attack on his force consisting B com-pany and 153 sick and footsore men Thirty-third infantry, 4 o'clock morn-

ing 4th, entering city in darkness; severe street fighting ensued, continued four hours; enemy driven out, leaving behind 40 dead, 32 prisoners, including many officers and 84 rifles; now on out-Cannonade. skirts entrenching. Parker says can hold ont indefinitely; plenty rations and ammunition. His loss, eight enlisted men killed, three wounded. One hundred sixty men how being transported from San Fabian to his relief; Young

Some of the Boers Were Reported En camped Half Way to Kimberley and Others Had Gone Toward Jacobsdal. Gen. Joubert Sought Medical Treatment.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 .- Relative to the LONDON, Dec. 7 .- 4:30 a. m.-Again there was a complete lull in news from the seat of war. Ladys mith established States Consul Wildman in Manila, it heliographic communication with Frere was learned that, though the consul and it was reported that all was well the memorials urging the unsteating of Senator Clark of Montana and Senator had been without any assurance of the Boer laager, by way of Lourenzo Mar-Boer laager, by way of Lourenzo Marsoundness of his conclusion.

Mr. Wildman was not the only official ques, dated Thursday, Nov. 30, confirmed the report that the commandoes representing the United States in the far east who had expressed confidence had been closing in on Ladysmith and mounting big guns in new positions. According to the same advices a heavy cannonade had been maintained and a in his ability to persuade Aguinaldo to cease hostilities, but for some reason the a general assault had been ordered for what sceptical as to these undertakings. Thursday morning, but was counter-

This report from Hongkong was believed manded at the last moment.

Modder river dispatches said that the to be nothing more than a revival of some of the old rumors. Boers were encamped amid the hills half way to Kimberiey, but it is also as-serted that a large body of the enemy has gone in the direction of Jacobsdal. Gen. Pleasonton M. Porter Selected For It is possible, therefore, that Lord Methuen may endeavor to clear his right flank as far as Jacobsdal before continu-ARDMORE, I. T. Dec. 7.—General ing his advance. He was waiting at Modder river for stores, guns and am-Pleasanton Porter was, at Okmulgee, selected as chief of the Creek nation.

> The sortie from Kimberley on Nov. 25 appears to have been much more serious than had been supposed. De-tails are now arriving of a reconnuissance in force by mounted troops under Major Scott-Turner, at dawn, in the direction of a ridge near Carter's farm, where the Boers were strongly entrenched. Finding the Boer pickets asleep, Major Scott-Turner proceeded along the ridge under cover and reached the Boer redember over and reached the Boer redoubts about 5:25 a. m. in the face of a hail of bullets.

The Boers hoisted a white flag and fired at the British under its protection before surrendering. Owing possibly to the exhaustion of their ammunition, the British were unable to follow up the the British were unable to follow up the attack and to seize a large Boer laager about 300 yards ahead, especially as Boer reinforcements were seen approaching and the enemy was keeping up a heavy fire from the shelter of the thick bush.

During the sortie an armored train reconnectered north and south, while a considerable force of British, with field guns and Maxims, advanced toward pytfontein, holding the Boers in check in that direction.

There was no demonstration on the part Ten guns were engaged simultaneously and, viewed from the conning tower, an artillery duel seemed proceeding in of the fullbloods who had protested every direction except toward Kenil-worth, the fusilade being terrible. At 8 o'clock, having no force sufficient to hold the position he had stormed, Major Molineux's Feeling Testified to and Shown Scott-Turner began gradually retiring bis men. He had a horse shot under mm and a bullet went through the NEW YORK, Dec. 7 .- In the trial of Roland B. Molineux the examination of fleshy part of his shoulder. Several men had terrible wounds. Rudolph Heiles, a warm friend of Moli-

neux, and the examination of letters oc-It is alleged that the Boers used Mar-tinis and explosive bullets and that they curred. Heiles was on the stand the day before, and the testimony which he frequently fired at the British ambu-

lance wagons. The British captured 28 of the enemy. rigid questioning was of a sensational nature, tending to place the prisoner in a bad light. Mr. Weeks, counsel for Moliueux, made an effort to shake Heiles' testimony, but, notwithstanding There appeared to be some doubt as to whether this was the reconnaissance in which, according to the announcement of the war office, Major Scott Turner was killed, or whether that officer met his fate in a subsequent sortie. It was reported from Cape Town that to acknowledge the right of the United States to interfere regarding prisoners in Pretoria, insisting that Great Britain must inquire through Commandant General Joubert.

Molineux, some to Harry Cornish, others to members of the Knickerbocker Ladysmith, Saturday, Dec. 2.—The hottest bombardment of the siege took place last Thursday. The Hoers got a new big gun in position on Lombards kop, completely commanding the town, Athletic club, the latter showing enmity to Harry Cornish. One letter was to society woman in this city, and ad-dressed "My Dear Sadie," announcing and shelled our camp that day and yes-terday, planting shells with great accu-racy in the camp of the Gordon High-landers and the Manchester regiment, where there were many narrow escapes. Today the enemy resumed the bombardment, doing some very effective shoot-PITTSBURG, Dec. 6.
WHEAT—No. 2 red. 64@55c.
CORN—Shelled yellow No. 2, 38@40c; high
mixed do, 38@30c; mixed, 3734@35c; No. 2 yellow ear, 404@34lc; high mixed, 30@40c;
mixed, 38@30c; low mixed, 37@375cc.
OATS—No. 1 white, 304@31c; No. 2 white,
5034@3134c; extra No. 3, 294@30c; No. 3, 28@ ing, Several of our guns have been shattered by the Boer big gun.

Pretoria, Saturday, Dec. 2, via Lou-renzo Marques, Monday, Dec. 4.—Gen-eral Joubert is indisposed and has arrived at Volksrust, across the Transvaal

23/4c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$13.00@13.50; No. 2 timothy, \$11.50/\$012.50; No. 3 timothy, \$10.00@11.00; No. 1 clover mixed, \$12.00@12.50; No. 1 clover, \$12.00@12.50; No. 1 prairie, \$3.23@8.50; No. 2 prairie, \$7.75/\$8.25; No. 3 prairie, \$7.50@8.00; No. 4 prairie, \$7.00@7.51; packing hay, \$7.00@8.00; No. 1 timothy from country warpens \$12.00/\$15.00 A dispatch from the head laager where General Schalkburger is in su preme command during the absence of General Joubert, announces that a council of war was held Dec. 2 with refer ence to assaulting Ladysmith. The wagons, \$12.00@18.00. POULTRY—Live—Large chickens, 50@55c per pair; small. 40@45c; spring chickens, 25@ to advise the Boer commanders. por pair; small, 40@48c: spring chlokens, 25@ 185c,as to size: ducks, 8@0c per pound: turkeys, 8½@5½c; gceso. 8@7c. Dressod—Chlokens, old, 10½@11c per pound: spring, 12±18c; ducks, 10£11c; turkeys, 12½@18c; gceso. 8@0c. GAME.—Habbits, drawn, 25@30c; pheasants* \$8.026.50 per dozen: quail, \$1.75@200 per dozen: gray squirrels, 75c@\$1.00 per dozen. BUTTER—Elgin prints, 29½@30c; extra creamery, 28½@30c; Ohiofancy creamery, 28@27c; country roll, 19@23c; low grade and cooking, 15417c.

Everything is quiet at Ladysmith. Dispatches from the west report that bere was a heavy artillery duel at Mareking during the morning of Dec. 2. All is quiet at Kimberley.

Comfortable wood and iron houses have been erected at Waterfall, a few from Pretoria, for the rank and file of the British prisoners. Count Deville de Blois, a colonel in the French army, has joined the Trans-

vaal forces as an authorized military at-

LONDON, Dec. 7 .- The war office received the following from General Bul-

PIETERMARITZBURG, Tuesday, Dec 5.—It is very difficult to make any state ment in regard to the enemy's loss. For instance at Belmont 81 of them dead were accounted for. The enemy gave 15 as the number of killed. There s every reason to believe that the enemy's loss in the fight at Ladysmith Nov. 9 was over 800 killed wounded. Information from a trustworthy Boer source shows that at Hildyard's fight, Nov. 23, the enemy lost 30 killed and 100 wounded. It is impossible to say how far these numbers are correct, but it is evident that the enemy does not Intercepted dispatches to Joubert from a commander show that even the official dispatches contain decidedly inac-

Bradley to Offer Reward. FRANKFORT, Ky., Dec. 7 .-- Governor Bradley announced that he will offer a reward for the apprehension of the members of the mob which burned Coleman at Maysville.

The Pope Had a Cold. ROME. Dec. 7.—The pope was suffering from a sudden cold and experienced some difficulty in breathing. poni, his physician, ordered him to keep his bed, and the usual audiences were suspended. The condition of his holiness, however, was not regarded as alarming.

Confirmed Root's Nomination. Washington, Dec. 7.—The senate cent half an hour in executive session, but beyond the very prompt confirma-tion of Secretary Root's nomination and the reference to committee of the

COMING

The Boers Maintained a Heavy

Dr. France's chief consulting and examining physician of the France Medical Institute, by request will visit the following towns on dates named. Consultation free and invited.

GEN. METHUEN AWAITED SUPPLIES AKTON, O., EMPIRE HOUSE

Friday, Dec. 8. 1899. From 9 a.m. to 8 p.m., one day only.

Canton, O., Hotel Yohe

Thursday, Dec. 7, 1899.

The Greatest Living Physician

WAS A SPECIALIST

The France Physicians Are All Specialists

One who places his whole energies to studying and practicing some particular disease. Our Long Experience, Remarkable Skill and Universal Success for the Past Twenty Years Entitle Us to the Full Confidence of the Afflicted.

It Costs No More to Employ an Expert than to Risk Your Life with an Inexperienced Physician.



THE FRANCE SYSTEM OF TREATMENT.

The Science of Medicine has improved wonderfully during the last few years, and for this great progress we are indebted chiefly to those physicians who have confined their researches to a comparatively limited field.

For twenty years Dr. France, aided by many trained assistants, has been investigating in a new and original manner the nature and treatment of obscure and chronic diseases.

During this period a complete record has been presented.

During this period a complete record has been preserved for study, reference and comparison, of nearly fifty thousand affections. The study of this vast number of disorders has led to many discoveries regarding their true nature and best methods of treatment. Our remarkable success in this comparatively limited field has resulted in an immense practice. We have constantly under treatment hundreds of patients from every state and territory in the United States, Canada, British Columbia and Mexico. Dr. France is aided by

onlied States, Canada, British Columbia and Mexico. Dr. France is anded by a large corps of trained medical assistants, and also by many consulting physicians, among whom are some of the ablest specialists.

After twenty years' experience, the France System of Treatment has been found most successful in the cure of chronic diseases. It is a harmless home treatment, and acting as an adjunct to the skill of the France physicians, the following diseases quickly give way to its remarkable curative effects:

Kidneys and

The kidneys and bladder are the great blood purifiers of the system, as they carry off the effete and poisonous matter that would otherwise elog and vitiate the whole economy. When these organs are impaired direful results soon follow. If you rurine is highly colored, milky, or very clear and watery; if it is passed often or with pain; if it is too scant or too abundant; if it casts a sediment of white, mpy, or brick dust appearance; if you have pains in the back—do not neglect these warnings of danger. The France System of Treatment cures all disorders resulting from deranged kidneys and bladder by restoring these organs to the performance of their proper functions, thus eliminating disease from the system by nature's own process.

Diseases of the Digestive Organs. The following symptoms are characteristic of a diseased condition of the stomach and liver, and should receive prompt attention: Souring of the heart: hot, dry feeling in the mouth and stomach after eating; pain or tenderness in the right side: numbness or pain in the right arm, near the shoulder; dizziness or a dull, heavy sensation in the head; aching or heaviness around the eyes, with blurred vision; despondency or a morbid fear of death. The France System of Treatment or res, because the remedies are prepared to meet the special needs of each case.

Lung Diseases. If you have weak, tender, or irricable lungs: if you take cold easily, or have pains in the lungs or chest; if your hands or feet are unmaturally hot; if you or loose, with expectoration; if you are losing flesh as 's trength-you have no time to waste in experimenting with cough syrups, cod liver oil, or any of the new-fangled consumption cures. If you come in time, the France System of Treatment will cure you, as it has cured hundreds of others. If you delay too long, nothing can save you.

Catarrh. Any person who takes cold easily is sure to have catarrh, and the only way to cure catarrh is by the use of both local and constitutional treatment, adapted to each individual case, so as not only to heal the diseased mucous membranes, but also to correct the constitutional tendency to colds. Neglected catarrh affects the ears, causing head noises and deafness: the eyes, causing suffusion and partial loss of sight: the throat and bronchial tubes, causing cough and bronchials; the lungs, causing consumption; the stomach, causing dyspepsia: the kidneys, causing inflammation, burning and scalding urine, etc.; the rectum, vagina, and womh, causing inflammation, neteration, and mucous discharges. Permanent cures are effected by the France System of Treatment, because it is based upon long and successful experience, aided by the best modern facilities.

Nervous Diseases. Diseases of the Nervous System require the highest degree of medical skill for successful treatment. Epilepsy, Chorea or St. Vitus Dance, Paralysis in its various forms. Hysteria, Spinal Irritation, Nervous Debility, Nervous Prostration, and often regarded as incurable. The majority of cases are incurable by the ordinary methods, yet they yield readily to the powerful, but beneficent, influences of the France System of Treatment. The first thing in the treatment of these diseases is to locate the cause of the disease, which is often obscure. Science enables us to accomplish this, as well as to select the means of cure.

Diseases of Women.

Probably two-thirds of all American women suffer with some of the diseases or derangements peculiar to the sex. Many of these sufferers think that there is no remedy, and that it is natural that they should be afflicted to a greater or less extent in this way. This is a mistake that has resulted from the lamentable failure of the ordinary methods of treatment. Women and girls who have any of the following symptoms should not despair, as they can be cured by the France System of Treatment: Numbness or coldness of one leg or foot, or both; pairs in the lower part of the back; weakness or a bearing down or dragging sensation; sideache or pains in the loins, groins or across the lower bowels: irregularises, either too often or too long delayed, too little or too profuse; lencorrheas, or any unmatural discharge, itching, inability to retain urine; hot, burning or scalding urine; sensation of a lump rising in the throat; nervousness and excitability; a hot spot or pain on the top of the head; capricious appetite; shortness of breath or sinking spells; sailow complexion; a dark circle under the eyes; loss of strength and vitality; languor and indifference. These and other distressing but too common symptoms, are not natural to a healthy woman, and ought not to be endured through ignorance, when relief and cure is at hand. Come and be convinced that we can cure you.

The world is full of weak, sickly women. Nine out of every ten are afflicted in some way. Hundreds and thousands are old in looks long before they are old in years.

Xature never intended that this should be so. She intended that women should be the most beautiful of all created things.

The daintiest flower that ever bloomed is not so lovely as a healthy, pink-cheeked woman. All the other beautiful things in creation combined are not her equal.

"A Wife's Secret," a new book just published. This book is fully illustrated with colored engravings, and contains much information and many facts of especial interest to women. By request we will send one book, "A Wife's Secret," FREE by mail, in a plain wrapper, to any one sending us their name and address.

WEAK AND DISEASED MEN.

Private and Sexual Discases cured under a guarantee and forfeit of \$1,000 for failure. Lost Manhood, Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness. Effects of Youthful Indiscretions and Sexual Excesses, Nervous Debility, Exhausted Vitality, Confusion of Ideas, Aversion to Society, Loss of Memory and Energy, Impotency, etc., quickly and permanently cured by an original and neverfailing treatment. Gonerrhea, Syphilis, Gleet, Stricture, Hydrocele and Varicocele cured in the shortest possible time, without the use of mercury or hindrance from business. Cures guaranteed where others have failed. Low charges and consultation free: correspondence sacredly confidential. The France System of Local Treatment with Medicated Pad for Men is positively the most complete and successful known for weak and underveloped organs.

In curing a disease of any kind we never fail to remove all reflex complications. If the case is Varicocele, the weakiness caused by it disappears. If it is Stricture, and has developed into Prostatic Bladder or Kindey affections, the injured organs are all restored to a perfectly healthy condition. If it is Contagious Flood Poison, any and all Skin, Blood and Bone diseases arising from the taint are entirely and permanently eliminated from the system. If it is Nervous Debility, the many symptoms that follow in its train, indicating premauure decay of physical and mental power, are totally removed and speedily replaced by the youthful vigor of robust manhood.

Most cases can be successfully treated at home. One personal visit is preferred, but if it is impossible or inconvenient for you to call, write a full and unreserved history of your case, plainly stating your symptoms.

COMING! By request, our examining Physician will visit the Hotel on the above date. The afflicted are invited to call; the doctor will fully explain the treatment, consultation free, personally or by letter. All communications strictly confidential. Send for book, which explains in full—sent sealed in station or solve the server and of the server and o plain envelope. Write, or call on date above named.

In writing for Symptom Blanks or Advice, address DR. EDSON FRANCE, COLUMBUS. Q.

Fatally Shot by Burglar, RACINE, Wis., Dec. 7.—Rev. D. B.

his wife were shot and probably fatally injured by a burglar who entered their home. At the point of a revolver the minister and his wife were compelled to turn over money and jewelry, and then, thinking they were endeavoring to conceal some valuables, the burglar shot them both and escaped

Funeral of Kayward Today. OMAHA, Dec.;7.-The funeral of the late Senator Hayward will be held at

Kind words are like music to the world; they have a power which seems to be beyond natural causes. No one has ever been converted by a sarcasm; crushed, perhaps, if the sarcasm wan clever enough, but never made better.

First Lady-I'd lick ye in a minute only I wouldn't dirty me hands on ye! Second Lady-Course ye wouldn't. Ye'd clean 'em.

The riot call was sent in about the